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the State, and with supervisory power over local registrars, to the end that all its requirements shall be uniformly complied with. He shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, personally or by an accredited representative, and all registrars shall aid him, upon request, in such investigation. When he shall deem it necessary he shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of this act to the prosecuting attorney of the county, with a statement of the facts and circumstances; and when any such case is reported to him by the State registrar, the prosecuting attorney shall forthwith initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings against the person or corporation responsible for the alleged violation of law. And upon request of the State registrar, the attorney general shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 24. That chapter 341 of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee for the year 1909, entitled, "An act to provide for the animal [annual] collection and registration of births and deaths in the State of Tennessee; to fix the compensation for such collection and registration; and to provide fine and penalty for the violation of this act," together with all other laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed. And no system for the registration of births and deaths shall be continued or maintained in any of the several municipalities of this State other than the one provided for and established by this act.

UTAH.

Tuberculosis—Reporting of Cases Required—Precautions to be Observed. (Chap. 68, Act Mar. 9, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Section amended.*—That section 1113x27, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

1113x27. *Tuberculosis to be reported—Precaution—Penalty.*—It shall be the duty of every physician, owner, agent, manager, principal, superintendent, or other officer of each and every public or private institution or dispensary, hotel, boarding or lodging house, in any town, city or county, to report to the board of health or health officer thereof, in writing, or to cause such report to be made by some proper and competent person, the name, age, sex, occupation, and latest address, and such other facts as may be required by the rules of the State board of health, of every person afflicted with tuberculosis, within one week of the discovery of such affliction.

It shall be the duty of every person afflicted with this disease and of every person in attendance upon any one sick with this disease, and of the authorities of public or private institutions or dispensaries, to observe and enforce all the sanitary rules and regulations of the State board of health for preventing the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Any person afflicted with tuberculosis of the lungs or larynx, or any other disease whose virus or infecting agent is contained in the sputum or other infectious secretion shall not deposit his sputum, saliva, or other infectious secretion, in such place as to cause offense or danger of contracting the disease to any person or persons. It shall be the duty of every person afflicted with tuberculosis of the lungs or larynx, or any other disease whose virus or infecting agent is contained in the sputum, saliva, or other infectious secretion, to provide himself with a sputum flask, or receptacle in which to deposit his sputum, saliva or other infectious secretion, while traveling in any public conveyance or attending any public place, and the contents of said flask or receptacle shall be burned or otherwise thoroughly disinfected. Upon the complaint of any responsible person the local board of health or health officer shall at once investigate the conditions complained of and if found dangerous or detrimental to the public health such board of health or health officer shall make and enforce such orders as may be necessary to abate the offense or dangers caused thereby. In case of the

vacation of any apartment or premises by death from tuberculosis, or by the removal therefrom of a person or persons afflicted with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the person or physician in charge, to notify the board of health or health officer having jurisdiction thereof, of said removal, within 24 hours thereafter, and such apartments or premises so vacated shall not again be occupied until duly disinfected as provided by law and the rules of the State board of health.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, and any person who, without written authority from the board of health or health officer, shall remove or cause to be removed any placard placed upon premises or apartments which are or have been occupied by a person or persons afflicted with any of the diseases mentioned in this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, or punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 5 days nor more than 90 days.

VERMONT.

School Children—Medical Inspection of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 1, 1913.¹)

1. The medical inspector appointed by the school directors of any town, city, or the committee of any incorporated district, shall make an inspection of the pupils of all grades of the schools of such town, city, or district, including the grammar and high schools, during the first two weeks of the opening of the school in September of each year; shall ascertain if any pupil is suffering from any disability or defect, other than defective sight or hearing, tending to prevent such pupil from receiving the full benefit of the school work, or requiring a modification of the work in order to prevent injury to the pupil or to secure the best educational results.

2. He shall make an examination of every pupil referred to him by the principal or teacher as to accidental illness, suspected contagious diseases, or smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, chickenpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tuberculosis, influenza, scabies, pediculosis, ringworm, impetigo, trachoma, acute conjunctivitis. If any infectious disease of the nose or throat is suspected, a culture shall be taken and sent to the laboratory of the State board of health for examination.

3. If pupils are found to be affected with large tonsils or adenoids, diseased teeth, spinal curvature, chorea, epilepsy, or nervous disorders, or any other diseases which are objectionable in the school, or a source of mental or physical disability, the medical inspector shall file with the teacher a written statement relative to any pupil affected with any of the foregoing diseases, who shall send a copy to the parent or guardian of such pupil.

4. Pupils suspected of having contracted venereal disease, and thereby being a menace to other pupils, shall be reported by the teacher or principal to the medical inspector, who shall notify the parents or guardian that an examination for ascertaining the presence of such disease is necessary, but such examination shall not be made except with the consent of the parent or guardian, and in his presence, if he so desires.

5. If the medical inspector has reason to believe that the sanitary conditions in or around the schoolhouse are not in accordance with the requirements of the State board of health, or that conditions exist which are detrimental to the health of the pupils and teacher, he shall notify the local health officer, who shall at once make a sanitary inspection of the schoolhouse and premises and report the result of the same to the State board of health.

¹ These regulations were adopted under authority of the act of Nov. 11, 1910, which provides for the appointment of medical inspectors of schools in towns, cities, or districts when authorized by the voters, and requires inspectors to comply with "such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the State board of health."